

BLOW AT FOREIGN SHIPPING POOL

Bill to Prevent Ships Operating in Violation of the Sherman Law.

GOVERNMENT BACKS IT

Any Vessel Not American Adjudged Guilty Cannot Enter Any U. S. Port.

A PENALTY OF \$25,000

Provided for Every Violation of the Provisions of the Proposed Act.

MAY CANCEL MAIL CONTRACT

And Vessel Adjudged Guilty May Be Sold to Realize the Penalty and Costs.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Administration has joined in the movement that has been started in Congress to prevent ships identified with any foreign combination operating in violation of the Sherman "anti-trust" law from landing at American ports. After conference with Representative Humphreys of Washington and others, Attorney-General Wickersham drew a bill aimed at the so-called foreign shipping interests, which, it is charged, persistently violate the Sherman law and the commerce acts through pools and by making agreements with railroads. The bill was introduced in the House to-day and in all probability will soon be reported by the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. This proposed legislation will hit the lines in the so-called Atlantic pool if the suit now pending in the Federal courts is sustained.

The Wickersham-Humphreys bill is regarded as one of the most drastic "anti-trust" measures ever presented in Congress. Its effect, according to Representative Humphreys, will be to force a dissolution of the present arrangements between the foreign shipping pool and many of the transatlantic railroads in the United States. The bill is designed to give the United States Government a means of enforcing the Sherman law in cases of foreign combinations and pools which are at present hard to reach, because there is no way of enforcing penalties. Section 1 of the bill provides:

That any vessel not of the United States which is owned, operated or controlled by any person or persons who in any proceeding, whether civil or criminal, instituted by the Government of the United States have been adjudged by a court of the United States to have violated the act of July 2, 1906, entitled "an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," and which vessel is being used to carry out the purposes and objects adjudged unlawful in such proceedings, is hereby prohibited from entering at or clearing from any port of the United States under penalty of \$25,000 for each and every violation of the provisions of this section.

Section 2 provides that the penalty imposed may be collected through proceedings instituted in any Federal court and pending such proceedings clearance papers shall not be granted any vessel charged with violation of such law. The section reads as follows:

Said penalty may be recovered by a proceeding in admiralty in the District Court of the United States for the district in which said vessel may be, and upon an adjudication that the penalty provided in section 1 has been incurred a sale of said vessel shall be authorized for the purpose of realizing the amount of said penalty and costs.

Said vessel shall not be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine and in the event such fine is imposed while it remains unpaid, nor shall clearance be granted or refund provided until such time as the penalty is paid or the determination of such question upon a deposit of a bond in double the amount of the penalty in section 1 of this act, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Judge of the court or in his absence the Collector of the Port.

Section 3 of the bill authorizes the Postmaster-General to cancel any contracts made with steamship companies that are found to be violating the law. The indications are that the Wickersham bill will soon be reported and passed. A measure was introduced early in the session by Representative Humphreys. The bill was revised by the Attorney-General at the suggestion of Mr. Humphreys and as introduced to-day will have the backing of the Administration.

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was directed by the House on April 4 to make an inquiry to determine what relations obtain between the so-called foreign shipping combinations and the so-called money trust. Chairman Alexander is now laying the groundwork for that investigation. It is possible that action on the Wickersham-Humphreys bill will be delayed somewhat pending the investigation.

The committee considered the phase of the money trust investigation assigned to it at a meeting held to-day. It is known that the purpose of Chairman Alexander and his associates to retain counsel, but the name of the lawyer to be engaged is being withheld for the present.

J. J. HILL'S DAUGHTER ILL

Non-in-law Also Victim of Typhoid in St. Paul Homestead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.—Miss Raphael Hill, the youngest unmarried daughter of J. J. Hill, and George Slade, his non-in-law and vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railway, are seriously ill from typhoid fever in the Hill homestead, on Summit avenue. Mr. Hill and members of the family have been summoned home.

Dr. Herman Little, one of the country's most noted typhoid specialists, has reached St. Paul from New York, and is attending both patients.

While Miss Hill has been ill for ten days, no alarm for her recovery was entertained until to-day, when the crisis of the fever was reached. The latest reports are that she is resting comfortably, but her condition is serious.

Until Mr. Slade reaches the crisis, no prediction regarding his chances of recovery will be given out. It is said, however, that his family is greatly alarmed.

James B. Hill has cut short a trip he made East. He is expected to reach his home not later than Saturday. L. W. Hill is expected from California shortly. Mrs. Hill and Miss Clara Hill hurried home from Jekyll Island, Georgia.

JUSSERAND TO LEAVE U. S.

French Ambassador May Go to Madrid—Klobukowski Successor?

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, April 5.—The cabinet at a meeting on Friday afternoon will consider important diplomatic changes. The *Pigaro* says it understands that M. Geoffroy, the Ambassador at Madrid, will be transferred to Vienna, that M. Jusserand will leave Washington and take charge of the embassy at Madrid, and that M. Klobukowski, the Minister at Brussels, will be promoted and sent to head the embassy at Washington. M. Legendre, who was the *Chargé d'Affaires* at Rome during the trouble over the seizure of the French steamer *Ville Carthage* by an Italian warship, and was responsible for the diplomatic fiasco over this affair, will be dropped from the diplomatic roll.

FIREBUG IN A TENEMENT.

Set a Blaze and Escaped, Leaving Twenty-two Families in Terror.

Twenty-two families in the tenement house at 230 East Twenty-sixth street were routed out of bed just before midnight last night by the cry of fire. Mrs. Samuel Katz, on the second floor, had been up and heard a man strike a match in the hallway outside her door. After he had gone hastily down the stairs she looked out the door to see the floor and wainscoting ablaze. A quart bottle and a demijohn, both of which had contained kerosene were near by, and also a bundle of newspapers. The fire was put out before great damage was done. Most of the tenants said they would not go back to bed for they feared that another attempt to fire the building would be made. No trace of the firebug was found.

REMOVE CITY OFFICERS.

San Francisco Grand Jury Suggests Summary Dismissals to the Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Recommendation for the summary removal from office of ten members of various city commissions is carried in a formal letter sent to Mayor James Rolph, Jr., to-day by the Grand Jury. The ten named are holders from the administration of Mayor P. C. McCarthy.

Malfeasance in office is charged. Those named are: Michael Casey, President of the Board of Public Works; James E. Dillon, John Donahue, Eugene E. Pfeiffer, member of the Board of Public Works; Frank J. Klimm, Dennis J. Murray and Arthur M. Sharp, members of the Board of Health; L. B. Spire, Police Commissioner, and H. B. Rosenthal, Civil Service Commissioner.

Accompanying the letter to the Mayor is a copy of a resolution, adopted by the Civil Service Commission, of the Grand Jury, upon which the action of the entire body is based.

RANDELL AMAZES THE HOUSE.

Texas Man Says Senate and House Members Are Amenable to Some "Influence."

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Representative Chas. B. Randall of Texas, who hopes to succeed Joseph W. Bailey in the Senate, to-day made the assertion that a majority of the Senate and House members are amenable to some sort of "influence" in legislative work.

"I make the assertion," said Mr. Randall, as members looked on in amazement, "that nearly every member of this House is in the employ of some interest or is subject to some influence, and what holds true of the House is equally true of the Senate. I say this with the hope that I may hurt no one's feelings. No man is guilty of being corruptly influenced, but the fact remains that they are subjected to this influence, which this bill if enacted into law would remove."

The bill mentioned is one presented by Mr. Randall prohibiting Federal employees, including Senators and Representatives, from accepting any retainer from any corporation engaged in interstate commerce. The bill is pending in the Committee on the Judiciary, which so far has failed to act on it. Representative Nye of Minnesota, a member of the committee, took issue with Mr. Randall. He suggested that it would be better for Mr. Randall to appeal to the House to take up his bill instead of reflecting directly on the integrity of the membership of the House.

Mr. Randall insisted that he had no intention of reflecting on the good intentions of any one and he protested that Mr. Nye had not properly interpreted his remarks.

MINER'S HOME AND READING R. R. DYNAMITED

Two Explosions Grow Out of the Kathryn Mine Continuing in Operation.

REAR OF HOUSE WRECKED

Inmates Thrown From Beds—Train Narrowly Misses Wreck Where Explosive Destroyed Roadbed.

SHAMOKIN, April 4.—Dynamite was brought into the coal trouble early to-day when an attempt was made to murder Alexander Williams and family at Trevorton and the Reading Railroad two miles west of that place was blown up.

While the home of Williams was badly damaged and the family shaken by the explosion no one was injured.

On the Reading a miners' accommodation train, an engine and three cars passed safely over a broken rail held by only a flatplate. The roadbed had been torn up with dynamite.

Since the two outrages were committed coal and iron police have scoured the country between here and Dunksburg, where the Kathryn colliery is, in search of clues to the identity of the dynamiters, but no arrests were made.

The reason for the dynamiting is supposed to be that the Kathryn colliery, owned by Cleveland, Ohio, people, has continued in operation. The plant is at the extreme west end of the anthracite field.

A lot of the employees come from the agricultural region adjoining the colliery and some are from Trevorton. When the suspension order went into effect last Monday the Kathryn's owners got enough men together and put a lot of cut coal through the breaker and shipped it to market. More cars were loaded with coal on Tuesday and yesterday and shipped over the Reading road. Among men who stayed at work was Williams. He is supposed to have incurred the enmity of union miners, as did the Reading Railroad for supplying cars and hauling them away from the mines.

The dynamiters put a charge under the porch at the rear of the Williams home and lighting the fuse. The explosion blew a shanty attached to the house to pieces and tore a hole in the side of the residence. Some of the family were thrown out of bed. The roar aroused the neighborhood and people ran to the rescue of Williams.

It is supposed that after planting the explosive at the Williams home the dynamiters put a charge on the railroad. The railroad is known as the Herndon branch, running from here to Herndon, twenty miles; both passenger and freight trains use it.

The first train out this morning was the miners' accommodation, with few persons on board, excepting the crew. The train runs to the Kathryn mine. As it was proceeding the engine suddenly lurched as it struck the smashed rail. The engineer brought the train to a stop and the crew discovered what had occurred.

News of the outrages excited much indignation at Trevorton and this place and many miners denounced the acts. They said they wanted the suspension to go along in peace.

MAHON CITY, April 4.—John Strambo, vice-president of District No. 9 of the United Mine Workers, to-day defined to the operators the position of the union in the following words:

"First—That we cannot allow any work or repairs in any way unless that work be of such a nature that it is absolutely necessary."

"Second—No blacksmiths are permitted to work unless the work is of such a nature as may require repairs of breakage about the boiler houses and pumps."

"Third—We hold that we will not allow any men to work getting coal into a boiler house from a distance when we know there are stock tanks at the boiler house."

"Fourth—When a request is made repair work will be allowed where a gangway, slope, pump or airway may be closing, which would cause injury to the company's property."

"Fifth—Operators and companies assume all risks by taking advantage of and breaking any of these requests."

The Reading Company to-day hoisted the mules from the Maple Mill and St. Nicholas mines, two of the largest in this region.

WILKESBARRE, April 4.—Efforts of the miners to force the coal companies to hire none but union men for repair work threaten the peace of the anthracite fields. The request that the companies hire union men into the union is carried by the companies as a violation of the award of the strike commission against discrimination.

Operators to-day declare that the union is breaking the peace which it publicly appealed for when the suspension was inaugurated, and from the statements made by them it is plain that a parting of the ways is near at hand.

Refusal of union officers to let the companies make needed improvements is another step that is breeding trouble. Speaking of this question a prominent operator to-day said:

"We have work to do which cannot be done except when the mines are idle. We declare this work in anticipation of a suspension and believed that the union would be glad to let its men work. They have now ruled that this work must be stopped. Their act means that after a suspension has been declared they are compelled to force a suspension causing loss of wages."

The Kingston Coal Company local union has appointed a committee to demand that none but men wearing union buttons be employed. This demand has been made at other collieries and the operators say it will break off peace relations if carried far.

It was stated here to-day that recognition in any shape will not be conceded. "Since the union was organized," said the head of a big company to-day, "we have opposed recognition. Our views have not changed. We are not ready or willing to recognize the organization. Recognition in any form will not be granted. We will oppose it with or without the check-off."

UNRULY AUTO FIRE ENGINE.

Climbs a Hill, Runs Over Driver—Other Bronx Autos Misbehave.

An automobile fire engine out yesterday for its final test in The Bronx climbed the 135th street hill between Brown place and Brook avenue. At the summit the engine stopped. William Reunard, a demonstrator who was hoisting the tryout, alighted. About the horseless fire engine gathered a curious crowd.

One of the spectators bumped against Reunard and knocked him down between a front and a rear wheel. At the same moment the engine started backing. The engine ran over Reunard, breaking his right arm and the first finger on his right hand. He was taken home.

The Bronx reported two other automobile accidents yesterday. Rebecca Goldstein, 6 years of age, crossing the street in front of her home at 524 East 149th street, was bumped by a mudguard of a car owned and driven by Frederick S. Rogers of 1101 Westchester avenue. Her mother, watching her from the stoop, fainted. The child was taken to Lebanon Hospital by Mr. Rogers and was sent home after a scalp wound had been sewed.

A delivery car of the Ward Bread Company smashed into a trolley car in East 155th street. The chauffeur, Daniel Murphy, fell out on his head and was bruised. Two women who were on the step of the trolley car tumbled to the pavement but were not hurt.

BUSTED SAFE, BUSTED FIRM.

Jewellers Beginning Business Say \$8,000 Was Stolen From Them.

Reporting that their safe at 38 Eldridge street was robbed last Saturday night of all its contents, Edelstein & Glasman, manufacturers of jewelry, who began business on January 2, made an assignment on Tuesday. Yesterday a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against the partners, Hyman Edelstein and Benjamin Glasman. Liabilities are given as \$12,000 and assets as \$2,000.

The firm manufactured jewelry on the third floor of 38 Eldridge street. They went to the police on Sunday with the report that their safe had been ripped open and robbed. On the floor near the safe Detectives Cohen and Brennecke found a broken can opener, four jimmies, a mallet and several other burglar's tools. The door of the safe and of a strong box inside had been pried open. The detectives were told that about \$800 worth of jewelry had been stolen from the strong box and about \$6,000 worth from the safe.

They asked for an inventory and got one two days later setting forth the value of the missing jewelry as \$8,000.85. In explaining the delay in supplying the inventory a member of the firm said their books were in the hands of creditors. The detectives thought the burglars had got into the factory with false keys.

FOUR HURT BY EXPLOSION.

First Gasoline and Then Powder Blow Up in Tarrytown Building.

TARRYTOWN, April 4.—Fire followed by an explosion did \$100,000 damage to-night in the Webber Building, at Depot Square and Main street. George H. Martin, president of the Martin Bing Company, hardware dealers, which occupied the first floor, was blown through the side of the building. His sister, Emma, was knocked down and badly cut about the head. Harry Parnell, an employee, was hurled out of the building and had his shoes knocked off his feet. Mrs. A. Gregory of Beekman avenue, who was passing at the time, was thrown to the sidewalk and suffered severe scalp wounds.

Mr. Martin and Mrs. Gregory were taken to the hospital. Mrs. Gregory was able to go to her home later, but Mr. Martin was badly burned and it is feared that he may lose his sight. His condition is critical.

In the second story was the office of John J. Sinnett, Tax Appraiser for Westchester county, and all the papers were destroyed. The law office of Winfield L. Morse was damaged \$20,000 and the office of Free & Murray, real estate dealers, was damaged \$5,000. Every window within 100 feet was blown out.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered in the oil room by Parnell. The first explosion was caused by gasoline and the second by a keg of powder. The gas pipes in the building burst and the gas blazed for several hours before it was considered safe to enter the building. The explosion blew out the entire side of the building on Depot Square. The fire was under control at 9 o'clock.

LOSES DIAMONDS FROM SHOE.

Brooklyn Woman, Visiting in Pittsburg, Says \$3,000 Worth of Jewelry.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—Mrs. George A. Amos, 159 Hawthorn street, Brooklyn, N. Y., put her faith in a shoe as a hiding place and to-day is poorer by \$3,000 worth of jewelry.

Mrs. Amos is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. William N. Sauer, a plumbing contractor. Last night when she retired she put her jewelry in a shoe. When she awoke she put the shoe with its mate in the hall where it would not be disturbed by the maid arranging the room, and went to a late breakfast. Returning she found the shoes back in her room minus the baubles.

A diamond bar pin, a diamond bracelet and a watch on a bureau were not disturbed. The maid admitted handling the shoes, but denied the theft. She was arrested, but no evidence has been found against her. The jewelry includes a ring set with a large sapphire surrounded by ten diamonds, a ring set with an opal surrounded with eight diamonds; two diamond solitaire rings of one karat each and one diamond brooch set with a large diamond and surrounded by ten smaller stones.

Mrs. Amos's husband is a plastering contractor at 1132 Broadway.

Finds Andante by Beethoven.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

BRATISLAVA, April 4.—The *Vossische Zeitung* says Dr. Chitz, a musician, has discovered at Prague an unknown andante by Beethoven with variations for cembalo and mandolin. It will be performed soon at Dresden.

WOMAN SHOWS NO MERCY TO WOMAN

To Jail With Her Baby Goes Defendant in Italian Slander Case.

TALE OF BROKEN MARRIAGE

Sheriff and Lawyers Plead in Vain—No, the Woman Must Go to Jail.

Sheriff Harburger, a half dozen of his deputies, his counsel and part of his clerical staff remained at the office for two hours after closing time last night trying to induce one Italian woman to show mercy to another who had slandered her, and who had been arrested because of her failure to pay a judgment of \$1,050 in the slander suit. Finally they gave up and the woman who had been arrested was sent to Ludlow street jail to remain until she can give bail in twice the amount of the judgment.

She is Mrs. Innocenza Perlati Paragrecchio of 214 Second avenue. She has four children, the youngest 14 months old and the oldest 15 years. She is the first woman to be sent to Ludlow street jail in several years. Sheriff Harburger arranged with Warden Johnson and Mrs. Johnson to provide her with such comforts as were available, and permitted her husband to bring the baby to the prison to remain with its mother.

The plaintiff is Miss Fannie Sammarco of 308 East 108th street, who makes plumes, and is fairly well to do. Miss Sammarco alleged in her slander suit that Mrs. Paragrecchio had said things that caused a young man to whom she was engaged to refuse to marry her. Miss Sammarco sued for \$1,000 damages in the City Court and got judgment by default, with costs.

Samuel Albert, counsel for the plaintiff, got the order for Mrs. Paragrecchio's arrest yesterday, and Deputy Sheriff Gilmore went to the defendant's home. He found the woman's husband at home and out of employment and explained that Mrs. Paragrecchio would have to stay in jail until she could give \$2,100 security.

The defendant, a small, poorly dressed woman, was taken to the Sheriff's office at about noon. Her alarm and distress were such that the Sheriff became interested in her case at once, and he had John Oliva, a lawyer who was in the office on other business, talk with her. The woman said that she hadn't paid any attention to Miss Sammarco's suit and didn't suppose she would hear anything more of it. She said she didn't intend to cause any trouble and wanted a chance to apologize for anything she had said.

Sheriff Harburger said that she wouldn't be sent to jail if he could help it, and he summoned Lawyer Albert. The latter said he had obtained the order of arrest because his client insisted on it. He said he would do what he could to keep Mrs. Paragrecchio out of jail. He called up Miss Sammarco and told her to get a taxicab at his expense and hurry down to the Sheriff's office.

When Miss Sammarco arrived she was dressed in a broadcloth suit, wore a silk shirtwaist, picture hat and velvet shoes and carried a silver mesh bag. She got to the office just as Mrs. Paragrecchio's husband returned from a fruitless quest for bail.

Mr. Oliva explained to Miss Sammarco in Italian that the defendant had four children at home who needed her and that since it is Holy Week it would be a graceful act to accept an apology from Mrs. Paragrecchio and forgive her. He told Miss Sammarco that the defendant would otherwise have to stay in jail over Easter.

"No, let her go to jail," said Miss Sammarco. "She hurt me and she must suffer. She talked about me and she also threw a stone at my head once."

Sheriff Harburger tried to convince Miss Sammarco that she would really get more satisfaction out of the other woman's apology than from sending her to prison, but after she had consulted with a relative who had a brilliant blond mustache, Miss Sammarco said that nothing could move her to sympathy. Others in the office talked to her, but she kept saying:

"No, the woman must go to jail."

"But don't you know that to-morrow is Good Friday and that you ought not to keep this woman in jail on that day?" asked the Sheriff.

"I don't care about Good Friday. She spoiled my name. That's all I care about," said Miss Sammarco.

Finally the Sheriff told Deputy Sheriff Gilmore to call a taxicab and take Mrs. Paragrecchio to jail. There was a scene when the woman was parted from her husband. Miss Sammarco looked on unmoved. Last night Mrs. Paragrecchio's husband and the three youngest children were at Ludlow street jail with her part of the evening and the baby was left there.

At her home last night Miss Sammarco was still obstinate.

"Let her stay in jail," she cried vigorously. "It will do her good."

Several men who were in the place suggested, however, that she might relent because of the baby in jail with its mother. Miss Sammarco did not deny that that might move her to give over her present determination. There was a young man there who did most of the talking for Miss Sammarco, because she is not expert in English. It was asked of him whether Miss Sammarco's fiancé, whose love she averred she had lost because of the statements made against her character, still thought he could not marry her.

"Oh, he never believed the statements," said the young man, and moved uneasily in his chair. "I guess he will marry her all right."

The young man assured the reporter that Miss Sammarco really wasn't a hard-hearted young person, but she felt she had been wronged. "She went to jail because of anything that happened to that woman," he said, "but you know the baby, that is different. Maybe to-morrow or next day they get out."

MAJOR, GA. & SOUTHERN—\$14,000.

From Washington via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Tickets on sale May 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1912. For information apply N. Y. Office, 224 Broadway, cor. 10th St.

RUSSIAN TOWN EXPELS JEWS.

Over 1,000 Punished on Charge of Trick- ing Peasants.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. ODESSA, April 4.—A thousand Jews have been expelled from Kirsanov, in the province of Tamboff, and 500 families at other places in the same province have been ordered to leave within a fortnight. They are charged with using the peasantry for their own schemes in dealing in grain.

SULZER BOLTS THE CAUCUS.

He'll Vote for One or Two Battalions and Predicts the Senate Will Also.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Boiling the House Democratic caucus in the "battleship appropriation" decree, Representative William Sulzer to-day announced his support of a battleship programme.

"I shall vote for one or two new battleships," Mr. Sulzer declared.

He predicted that the Senate will "take on" appropriations for one and possibly two battleships to the House bill.

"The naval bill as it will pass the House," Mr. Sulzer said, "will contain substantial appropriations for fast armored cruisers, colliers, submarines, torpedo boats and destroyers. The Senate, I am informed, will amend the bill by providing for two more battleships. I will vote and I believe the House will vote to sustain the Senate."

FEARS HIS BOY IS STOLEN.

Neighbors Hear of Demands for Ransom, but Father Denies Them.

The police have been looking since last Thursday for Giuseppe di Fiore, 6 years old, who disappeared on that day. His parents, at 133 West Houston street, believe he has been stolen.

The boy's father, Cosimo di Fiore, has a bakery in and leases the building in which he lives. He also is in partnership with his brother, Matteo, in the importation of wines at 90 Macdougal street. The neighbors consider him well to do. According to the same neighbors he has been getting letters demanding a ransom of \$5,000 or \$8,000, but he says that isn't true. Five years ago, he says, he did get some Black Hand letters, but recently—oh, most certainly not.

Young Giuseppe went after school on Thursday to his Aunt Rosa, at 90 Macdougal street, and asked her for a cent to buy candy. She denied him the cent and sent him home, but he never got out. He has two brothers and two sisters.

KILL CHINA'S VICE-PRESIDENT?

Assassins Said to Have Murdered Li Yuan Hung.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, April 5.—Pekin despatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company confirm the rumor of the assassination of Vice-President Li Yuan Hung, but give no details. The rumor is not confirmed from any other source.

Gen. Li was the commander in chief of the rebel forces at the time of the outbreak at Wu-chang. Little is known of his previous history except that he was at one time a naval officer and afterward entered the army. He was affable, well educated and well travelled. He was well versed in military affairs and as a disinterested officer and kept the best of order. Any offender was immediately beheaded. He was particularly active in protecting foreigners.

SPARTAN BOY AIDED SURGEON.

Only Six Years Old, but Never Whimpered After Being Run Over.

A six-year-old boy sat on the curb at 120th street and Mylan place yesterday afternoon while an ambulance surgeon from the Harlem Hospital took seven or eight stitches in his leg and then dressed his torn hand. The youngster helped the surgeon by holding together the parts to be sewed and when asked if it didn't hurt him replied, "Sure it hurts, but I can stand it."

The boy, John Corbett, of 257 East 125th street, had caught a ride on a delivery wagon belonging to M. Brandt, a grocer, of 384 Pleasant avenue and fell off the side. A rear wheel passed over his